FIRST EDITION DEMOCRACY.

The New York Convention.

The Work of Yesterday-The Prospects of To-day.

Ete., Ete., Ete., Ete., Etc., Etc.,

RESUME OF THE BALLOTS.

The following is a resume of the ballot-

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From the N. Y. World of this morning. Pendleton and Hancock.

The balloting yesterday exhausted Pendle-ton's strength. His triends left sanguine in the merning, and run his vote up to within three of one half of the vote in the Convention. When her vote from Church to bendrick-; other delegations followed, and before the Convention ad journed, Penaleton's vote feel off just one hungred from its highest point, while Hancock bad reached the upward turn, and seems to be fast approaching the point reached by Pendleton. Nearly every Southern State has cast its rollid vote for him, and it was reported last evening that the balance of Kentucky and Missouri will vote for him this morn-It this is the ca-e. Hancock's vo'e may run up this morning to 155, and it appears probable that this is about the extent of his vote, and tuat from that point he will begin to decline. The general impression is that he cannot be nomi nated at least for the present. The friends of Pencieton are satisfied that it is useless to press his name any further, and are making their arrangements to throw their votes cisewh re. Where the fitty remaining Pendleton votes will now go is a mystery-at least it was vote of Ohio should be cast. That they will now abandon Pendleton appears certain; in fact, a telegram was received from Pendleton early last evening, requesting the withdrawal of his name. It was impossible to ascertain whether he expressed any preference for any other can-

- Editorially the World says:-

"We suppose the National Convention will close its labors to-day. We congratulate the country and the party that, in a contest so protracted and so carnest as has taken place, there has not been the slightest exhibition of rancor, or of a spirit inconsistent with the mest cordial harmony after the successful completion of the business of the Convention, We see no cause of serious regret in the great length of the contest, and the persistency of the triends of the leading candidates. Some shrewd jurist has observed that the trial of a lawsuit should be so conducted as not only to secure justice but to satisfy the parties. Atter dilatory trial before a patient judge, the los ng party goes out of Court satisfied that his whole case has been presented, and that he has not been unfairly deprived of his chances for winning it. The friends of Mr. Pengleton, the only candidate who came in o the Convention with any considerable strength, must concede that in these pro-tracted ballotings he has had fair treatment, and has enjoyed every opportunity for a concentration of all his available strength. The last ballot yesterday proves that he is practically out of the race. A review of the proceedings will show that his nomination has not been obstructed by untair strategy or any kind of manceuvering by those who thought inexpedient. We considently expect the final unment of the Convention to-day, he delegates will depart for their homes glad that they have had so ample an opportumy to become well acquainted with leading Democrats from all parts of the country, and of zeal and enthusiasm for the ticket on which they were so long agreeing.

From the N. Y. Herald of this morning.

Who New York Delegation held no caucus last evening, but congregated in large numbers at their headquarters, St. Nicholas Hotel, and engaged in cager discussion of the events of the day. No new course of action, as far as could be learned, has been mapped out, and the impression was received that the tactics as originally adopted for the conduct of the delegation had been most successful in their applica ion, and would be continued to the denourment. The conversation between the Celegates was carried on mostly in private gr. ups, and nothing could be learned of their

leenings respecting the different candid ites, The Pennsylvania Delegation

will support Hancock while there is a chance of his receiving the nomination and after that is

"Why, we will have to take up a new man," said one of the members,

The Keystene Club on the Rampage. Yesterday evening the members of the Keystone Club, of Pennsylvania, turned out in force, accompanied by a magnificent brass band, and made the rounds of the principal hotels and newspaper offices. In addition to a number of handsome flags, the club exhibited a large placard, bearing the inscription—"We have matched him! Major-General Hancock for President Give us Hancock and we will for President. Give us Hancock, and we will pledge Pennsylvania thirty thousand majority!"

From the New York Tribune's Washington cor-

The Position of Chase,

Washington, July 8.—Chief Justice Chase, who remained quietly at home to-day, is perfectly tranquil, and says that he small feel glad when the nomination is made and the Convention anjourned. He believes that any one of the gentiemen whose names have been mentioned in New York would make a good President, A friend, who had an interview with him in reply to the question whether General Hancock would not be as good a man as could be nominated, said:—"No, I don't think so, for the reason that if the people wished to be ruled by any military man they would prefer Grant." The Chief Justice did not concur nor dissent. A triend of Mr. Chase, who is supposed to reflect his views, said to-night to your correspondent, "Do you know a man in the country who is in favor of negro supremacy? Do you know one who is willing to place the black man over the white? the relative positions of the whire and black races on this continent should to-morrow be reversed; suppose the colored people had all the wealth. education, and refinement, and that the whites were what the blacks now are, poor, impover-ished, just emerged from slavery. Do you think that a mere party vote could change the order of things?" These may or may not be the sentiments of Mr. Chase, but they come from one of his most intimate friends. I have it on high authority that Mr. Chase considers the platform framed at New York a pretty good one, but that he does not think that they will make many converts to their party by it. His friends think that the Democratic party must rely on the principles they have enunciated for any additional strength.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Garibaldi's Movements.

The New York Times' correspondent writes from Rome as follows:—
We have new reports about Garibaldi's move-We have new reports about Garibald's move-ments and the enrolment of volunteers. If anything is really on toot it hardly seems pro-bable that it has reference to Rome. A class of speculators hold that the "Arbiter of Europe" is nearly ready to set Europe by the ears. His plans, however, have not reference to a war with Prussia; but Russia, on the side of Poland, is to be the object of the attack. With the elequent pretense of delivering an oppressed people, the young enthusiasts and adventurers people, the young enthusiasts and adventurers of fortune, without fortune, are to be banded

together, Italy is thus to get rid of some of her ardent spirits, and the Cresar of the Tutleries, who, through his agents, is to pay the score, is to accomplish more than a single object. Attention will be distracted from Rome; some of his Re-publican enemies will be killed off; and, so far as Poland is concerned, there will be, as usual, not a few dunces in the world ready to believe that it is so much done for the cause of liberty— thus so much credit gained for the Imperial champion.

Meanwhile, it is said of Garibaldi that his beauth is so much in need of being braced up, that the summer is to be given to cure, some sending him to the Island of Ischia and some w | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 5 to the Northern Baths. Italy is well furnished with mineral waters; and of excellent places for sea-bathing there is no lack. The Italians ought to be the best washed people in the The Italians

The Irish Church Bill in the House of

From the London Telegraph, June 26. Naturally a considerable audience, below and shove, assembled in the House of Peers, yesteroight, tollsien to the dissertation on the Irish Church bill. There was no obstacle to Earl Granville's immediately moving the second reading, which he did with unusual clearness of physical speech, and with an air of cheerof physical speech, and fulness perhaps intended to show that he fulness perhaps intended to show that he was not appalled by a contemplation of the inevitable result. He was pleasant on the Lord Chancelor for naving been lock-eyed out of the first speech by Earl Grey, and facelous on the probable boredom of that noble Earl's speech. His review of the political circonstances which led up to the policy of dises tablishment of the Irish Church was compre-hensive and exact, and his speech, on the whole, a success. The style and manner of whole, a success. The style and manner of Lord Grey has little if at all altered. He does not mellow by age. He commenced with a vindication of his own political honesty, which, perhaps, no one doubts, notwithstanding the eccentricity of his Parliamentary career. The gist of his arrument was that the question The gist of his argument was that the question had been viewed as a party movement, the moment for bringing it forward was inopportune, and that it was one which could only be settled by a compromise. Half an hour was spent by Lord Malmesbury in complaining that the Commons had not communicated their resolutions on the Irish Church to the Unner House, and their lordships only knew of their existence from the newspapers. For the rest, his strain was of spoliation, perfunctory and useless, as it would not have the conciliatory and harmonizing effect which was expected. As if vindicating his claim to special know-ledge on this subject, Lord Clarendon made an animated and comprehensive speech, in the first instance rating Lord Grey for heading the opposition to a movement of which he had always hitherto been a leader; orging that the Anglican Church had failed in Ireiand as a missionary church, and he spoke out plainly his opinion of the unwisdom of the Lords in entering into a contest with the Commens on this question. The Episcopal opposi-tion was then opened by the Archbishop of Canterbury, from the point of view which is open to no conjecture. With comparative open to no conjecture. With comparative physical vigor, Lord Derby made his contribu-tion to the debate. Though expressing very tolerant feelings towards the Roman Catholics, he was emphatic in his declara-tion that he would resist aggression from that quarter, and he conceived the attempt to disestablish the Irish Church was aggression; in fact, the Roman Catholic grievance seemed to be that he was kept from obtaining his neighbor's property. As might be expected, there were expressions of alarm at an effort to uproot an institution of three nundred years' standing, the property of which was private and sacred. Measuring himself with just confidence, looking to the spirit and power of his speech, with Lord Deroy, Lord Kimberly fluently delivered a sustained argument in favor of disendowment. The Bishop of London spoke just before the debate was ad

An Interesting Case.

A highly interesting case has been decided by the jury at Wurzburg. When the last revolu-tion broke out in Poland bonds of the value of 0,000 rubles were stolen at Warsaw and or sale to foreign countries; some of them have even found their way to America. Of course the Russian Government declared they could never pay interest on such bonds, and they published the numbers. Several bankers at Wurzburg and Nuremburg having incurred a loss thereby, the police came on the tracks of the agents, and arrested two professional gamblers one of whom had lost \$160 000 in one day at Baden-Baden, and who turned out to be regular agents of a gang of swindlers, whose headquarters are at London, under the direction of a certain Ruhemarn. Both, having been con-violed, have been sentenced to seven years'

hard labor in the House of Correction.

Miscellameous Items. The Kladderdatch, of Berlin, gives the following caricature:—Scene—The races at Long-champs, Paris, and two horses passing the win ning post in front of the Emperor's box; the foremost borse is marked Abyssinia, and the second Mexico. The Emperor remarks, "Even the French horses now allow the English to

The Hamburg Wesp caricatures Prince Napo-leon's visit to the East in the following man-ner;—Cousin Peter (Prince N-n) is shown

knocking at Cousin Michael's door, holding the emblem of peace in his hand. Cousin Michael—"What do you wan!?" Cousin Peter—"Peace; nothing nors." Cousin Michael— Well, then, just you stop at home, and leave us in peace, then you will have peace, won't you?"

A novel robbery was committed in Paris a few days back. Several persons were gazing at a toy shop in the passage Jouffroy, and among them a lady and gentleman with their little girl ten years old. On their going away what was their dismay on finding that an adroit thief had cut and made off with the child's magnificent crop of golden hair.

A Naples paper asserts that a gentleman having been taken prisoner and heavily ransomed by brigands, intends bringing an action for full indemnification against the Italian government. He pleads that it was unable to protect in his person the safety of the public. Should the tribunals decide in his favor, states the paper, it is all up with the finances of Italy.

EUROPEAN MARKET REPORTS.

EUROPEAN MARKET REPORTS.

To-Day's Quotations.

By Atlantic Cuble. London, July 9—A. M.—Consols for money, 44; for account, 944@95; 5-20s, 73; Atlantic and Great Western, 36; Erie, 45; Himois Cen-

PARIS, July 9.—The Bourse is quiet; Reutes,

Tiverpool, July 9-A. M.—Cotton quiet; sales of 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet. Lard active at 61s. 6d. Cheese firm. Bacon firm.

SOUTHAMPTON. July 9.—Arrived steamship Bavaria, from New York June 27.

London July 9. P. M.—5-20s quiet and steady; Railroad shares flat and nomunal.

Liverpool., July 9. P. M.—Cotton easier and unaltered. Sales of 12,000 bales.

Breadstuffs steadier. Floor quiet: extra

Breadstuffs steadier. Flour quiet; extra steady. Beef duil.

MEN OF NOTE. Letter from General Sherman.

From the Montgomery (Ala.) Senturel.

We have been permitted to publish the following private letter from Lieutenant General W.
T. Sherman to Chancellor W. B. Wood, of Autauga county, which, coming from the source it does, certainly is highly complimentary to our worthy countryman, General Willard

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSOURI, ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 23, 1888.—General W. B. Wood:—Dear Wood—I have been out on the Plains as far as Santa Fe for the past two on the Plains as far as Santa Fe for the past two months, and during my absence in this rapid country of ours many events have occurred in which, of course, I had a personal interest. You know my antipathy to politics, but there are two bodies of puolic men to which I know any honorable man may aspire, viz.: The Sanate and Supreme Court. I am glad that Warner is spoken of as Senator from Alabama. I should personally rejoice at his success, for I believe he will strive to fill the post with honor to the whole country, and credit to himself. On my staff during the war I found him ever zealous and enthusiastic. I bave hardly seen him since the war closed, but have watched his progress since war closed, but have watched his progress since he settled in Alabama with great satisfaction. Please write to him and say from me that I should be rejoiced to learn of his being elected to the Senate. I hope the South will make good crops, to satisfy their natural wants, and turn their minds from politics into material channels. Once get prosperity restored, men will soon reconcile themselves to the changes that war has brought about. As ever, your

friend, W. T. SHERMAN, Lieutenant-General, Letter from Hos. Thaddeus Stevens. The following letter from Mr Stevens was

duressed to Dr. Henry Carpenter, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania:—
Washington, June 23.—Dear sir: I learn there was a report in Lancaster that I opposed paying due honors to Mr. Buchanan at his

On the other hand, I sttempted twice to introduce resolutions laudatory of Mr. Buchan-an's private character and personal history, and asked the House to adjourn to attend his funeral. A single objection would prevent its heing introduced that day. Mr. Van Wyck of New York, constantly objected. I earnestly appealed to him to withdraw the objection. He persisted until I left the House. He then permitted a very tame resolution, barely appointing a committee, to be passed. I am auxious that this mistake should be corrected, for l should be ashamed of such prejudice against the dead. I have no such prejudice. I would be glad if you could have this statement in ome way communicated to the public, through Democratic organs, as I do not wish Mr. Bu chanan's friends to believe so mean a thing. THADDEUS STEVENS.

FLORIDA.

Installation of the New Governor. In delivering up his office on the lst of July, ex Governor Walker, of Florida, thus addressed

ne new Governor:— Governor Reed:—! have to-day received from the Major General commanding Tuird Military District an order to surrender to you the Gov-ernment of the State of Florida, and said sur-render is hereby made accordingly. I deliver render is hereby made accordingly. I deliver to you the great seal of the State, which is the emblem of your authority. Permit me, also, to deliver to you a copy of the Holy Writings, a copy of the Constitution of the United States, and a copy of the Constitution of the State of Florida, boping that these will form your charl and compass through the difficult sea you are

about to navigate.

Personally, I have nothing to ask, except that if it be consistent with your views, you will retain in your service as servant and messenger my faithful colored friend, Heury Cook, an honest man-the noviest work of God Wishing, sir, that your administration may reduced to the prosperity and glory of our be-loved state and your own honor, I shake you cordially by the hand, withdraw, and leave you in possession of the Government.

While making the personal request embodied n his brief address, Governor Walker was visi-

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS-Judge Peirce. The trial of prison cases was begun this morning.

Isabella Wilmans pleaded guilty to a charge of keeping a disorvery house at No. 1319 Wood street, An officer of that precinct stated to the Judge that this woman's house and for mouths been the render yous of young thieves and women of the most degraded class who were irrequesty drank and house graded class who were frequently drauk and bols erous, much to the annoyance of the respectable Isaac Reeves again pleaded guilty to a charge

assault and battery upon his wife. Feeves is an old frequerter of the dock, always coming up for the same offense; for many years past he has divided his time between free drunks out of prison, during which he venied his spices upon his poor wife, and sober spells in prison, when he would bewall his had luck. About Christmas lime he was before Judge Allison on this same charge and then he promis d if let of he wouldn't touch a drop for a year; but on the very day of his release he went home drunk and raised a atorm of family Lisery. On the particular occasion complained of he struck his wife, broke up the furni ure of the house and threa ened to take the lady's life with a butcher knife that he had receasily

the with a butcher kalle that he had recently whethed up.
George Ross pleaded gullty to the charge of the larceny of money. He stole it from the pocket of his roun-mase one night, and upon being arrested the following day he restored \$15.

Adamain Jackson, colored pleaded gullty to a charge of stealing clothing from a store, he having been detected leaving with the stolen articles to his seasion just as the place was opened in the morn-

John Rogers was acquited of a charge of larceny,

Elizabeth Moore, a dilapidated member from Dela-Elizabeth Moere, a dilapidated member from Delaware, was found guilty or malicious mischid. She went about the city seeing the elephant and flually became jolly tight, and fell into the hands of the policemen. But they, in their turn, were like the man who bought the elaphant for they did not know what to do with her. She proved to be an old customer, and very numberesting. They took her to the office of the Guardians of the Poor, but the men in charge refused to be trabled with her, and suggested that she should be taken to the Temporary home in Filbert street.

hat she should be taken to the remposal.

Fi hert street,

Those who had her in charge were about to act opon this suggestion, when she, becoming indignant at this treatment, struck the whodow with her fist, injuring both. Perhaps this was the most opportune thing that could have happened, for she was then sent to prison. aent to prison.

Lawrence Carrell was convicted of a charge of stealing lead from an unfinished house. The lead was found upon his person as ne was leaving the

Gov. H. Seymour is Nominated Unanimously.

ete., Ete., Ete., Ete., Ete., Ete.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The Reassambling.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Mr. Seymour, permanent President, took the chair and applause, and called the Convention to order at 10:20 A. M., out immediately thereupon retired, when Vize-President Price, of Missouri, took the chair. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Plummer, Mr. Niblack (Indiana) moved to dispense with

the reading of the journal of yesterday. Another Complaint, A Missouri delegate rose to a privileged question and complained that the order of the Convention inviting them to seats on the floor had not been executed, and asked that the Sergeant-at-arms be instructed to execute it. There were

great complaints that many were refused ad-The Secretary stated that tickets had been

issued to the soldiers and sailors who were admitted to the extent of the capacity of the hall. Biatr's Regular Nomination.

Mr. Broadhead (Missouri) rose to renominate deneral Francis P. Blair as a candidate before the Convention for President, He has firmness of purpose, great courage, an indomitable will, qualities especially required at this time. He would give a living meaning to the pleage to preserve and defend the Constitution and would assert and maintain the independence of the Executive. He knows the duties of the Executive station, and will dare maintain them. He renominated Mr. Blair on behalf of the Missouri

Mr. Miller (Pa.) rose and complained of a vio-lation, by Mr. Tilden yesterday, of the rules of the Convention in naking the announcement of change of the vote of that State. His remarks were excited and in ball temper.

elerring incidentally to the name of Chase the alleries broke out in great cheering. The Chair announced that the business in order was the nineteenth ballot.

A New Candidate in the Field.

A delegate from California, in a few remarks, reminated Judge Stephen Field, of that State, s a candidate for the Presidency, whom he eulogized as a guidian of the Constitution of the country against the assaults of the radicals at Washington. (Subdued cheers.)

Pendicton's Name Withdraws. Mr. Va'landigham said be had a communication in writing which, with leave of the chair, he would read from the stand. Mr. Vallandigham's appearance on the cla form was greeted with moderate cheers. He read a letter from Mr. Pendleton, dated Cincinnati, July 2, and addressed to Washington McLean, of the Ohio delegation, author zing the withdrawal or his name whenever it should seem desirable. He deemed the success of the party far more important than the gratideation of any personal an bution. If at any time a name could be preented that would likely more heartily unite the party, let his (Pendleton's) name be with-

Mr. Vallandigham said, it was Mr. McLoan's desire to present this letter early yesterday, but the Ohio delegation thought best to keep his name before the Convention throughout vester-He commended the magnanimity and unselfish rauriotism of this letter, and finally withdrew Mr. Pendleton's name, with thanks to these who had supported him with such fidelity. (Great cheering.)

The Nimeteenth Ballot.

1	The foll was caused for the nineteenth ballot,
	Alabama and Arkansas led off for Haucock.
	(Cheers.) The result was as follows:-
	Hancock
	Hendricks10714
	Field 15
١	Packer 22
	Blair 131/2
	Doolittle
	Thomas H. Seymour 4
	English 2
	Chase
	Ohio voted steadily for Packer, of Pennsylva
	nia; Delaware for Hancock, Illinois for Hen-
	dricks. Pennsylvania withdrew for consultation

New York for Hendricks. Connecticut returned to the support of English. Delaware went to (Cheers.) Mr. Richardson cast the entire vote of Illinois for Hendricks. A delegate from the Second

District rose to object to being counted for Henfricks, but was ruled out of order. Massachusetts voted solidly for Hancock.

Nevada for Field. New Jersey, 7 for Field. New York adhered to Hendricks. Obio went solid for Packer, of Pennsylvania, Oregon gave Packer 1, Field 2. Pennsylvania retired for consultation Tennessee cast her entire 10 for Hancock.

(Cheers.) Pennsylvania came in and cast 26 for Hancock. (Cheers.)

The Twentieth Ballot,

The roll was called on the twentieth ballot. Arkansas broke from Hancock, and gave Hendricks 4 of her 5 votes. Mossachusetts asked time, and was passed. is rumored that she will go for Chase.

New York adhered to Hendricks. Ohto asked time, and was passed. The extement and interest is intense. Pennsylvania adhered to Hancock.

Kentucky gave Hendricks 5, Hancock 31. Massachusetts asked and obtained leave to Ohio gave English 10; Hancock, 11, and then obtained leave to retire for consultation. The Chair announced a general recess for fifteen The Twentieth Ballot

sulted as follows:-Hancock... Hendricks. Sinir Doolntie. Thomas H. Seymour

John Morrissey Betting on Engitsh. During the recess John Morrissey offered bets that English would be the nominee. The caucussaing was active all over the hail, each telegation reviewing the field discussing the chances of different candidates and determining how to vote on the next ballot, or how to change their votes if there should be any general changing of votes before the announcement of the twentieth baltet still pending,

Time Up. The Convention being again called to order Massachusetts voted 11 for Hancock, one de-

The Twenty-first Ballot. The roll was called on the twenty-first ballot. Kentucky and Massachusetts again asked

clining to vote,

time, and were passed,

6 and Hendricks 4. North Carolina gave Hendricks 1.

Pennsylvania, 26 for Hancock, Tennessee split again, giving Johnson, 5; Han-cock, 24; McClellsn, 4. (Cheers in the gallery.) Mr. Seymour resumed the chair. Massachusetts gave 4 for Chase. (Great, pro-longed, and repeated cheers in the galleries.

Hisses on the floor.) The ballot resulte 1:-

Hendricks McClellan ... Hoffman... On the twenty-second ballot, California voted

solid for Hendricks.

Miunesota gave Hendricks her entire 4.
Mis-ouri gave Hendricks 8.

Nevada gave him 3. New York adhered to him. North Carolina gave him her 9. (Great

Horatto Seymour Declines.

When Ohio was called, Mr. McCook, by unanimous direction of his delegation, and with the as ent and approval of every public man in that State, including Mr. Pen leton, put in nomination against his inclination but no longer sgainst his honor, the name of Hon. Horatio Seymour. Let us vote for a man whom the Pre-

dency has sought, and who has not sought the This, he believed, would drive from nower the radical cabal at Washington. He believed the nomination would command the unanimous approval of Democrats and conservative men of all sections. He asked on behalf of the country that Seymour should yield to this wish of the Convention. (Great excitement and ap-

Mr. McCook cast 21 votes for Horatio Seymour. (Renewed cheering.)
Mr. Seymour rose and said: -The motion just

made excited most mingled emotions. He had no lenguage in which to thank the Convention and to express his regret that his name hal been presented, but in a question affecting his duty and honor, he must stand by his opinion

against the world.

He could not be nominated without putting bimself and the Democratic party in perd.
When he declined the nomination he meant it.
He paid an eloquent tribute to Mr. Pendleton, and his magnanimity, and in closing said: Thanking the Convention, your candidate I

cannot be.
Mr. Vallandigham said; In times of great exigency and calamity every personal consideration should be east aside. He insisted that Horatio Seymour must yield to the demonstraion in his behalf.

The End of the Agony.

Special Desputch to the Evening Telegraph. NEW YORK, July 9 .- Horatio Seymour was

unanimously nominated by 317 votes.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

The Local Election-A Rash Act-Demo-cratic Assisty. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, July 9. - The election in Baltimore yesterday to ratify the city ordinance authorizing the issue of one million dollars' worth of city bonds to build the new City Hall, resulted favorable to the ordinance by thirteen hundred majority. The work, therefore, on the Hali, under the new contracts, will soon be resumed.

John Marx, a member of Company H. Fifth Regiment Maryland Guard, whilst the company ere engaged in uring at a target, in the vicinity of White Rock, yesterday, was accidentally shot and killed. He foolishly persisted in stand ing behind the tree where the target was whilst the others were shooting. He put his head around to make observations, when a minnie ball entered his mouth. Death instantly ensued. He was single, and thirty years old. Anxiety increases to hear the result of the

Crowds are around the bulletins. The hot weather is driving large numbers to the country and watering places. Many are off for Cape May. The Democrats have cannon realy and contemplate a salute and general hurrah over the nomination.

palloting of the Democratic Convention.

The Republicans have determined to begin an active campa'gn.

The thermometer is from 90 to 94.

FROM VENEZUELA.

The Investment of Cora Continues-Attempt at a Compromise.

By Cuba Cable. HAVANA, July 9.-Commissioners had arrived from Guavana at Barcelona for the purpose of having a conference with General Monagas on the effect of the treaty recently concluded with the national forces. The revolutionists were still investing Coro, and expected soon to take the city. General Mendoza had been elected President of the State of Guayana, and had sent a commission to Coro to compromise the troubles there.

From Atlantic City.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph; ATLANTIC CITY, July 9 .- The hotels are filling up, and the bathing never was finer. The thermometer at the Surf House stands at seventy degrees only. The weather is cool and delight-

Fatal Accident on the Eric Railroad. CLEVELAND, July 9 .- An accident occurred on the Philadelphia and Eric Railroad, near Eric. to-day. A train feil through a bridge. Several people are killed. No details yet received.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Thursday, July 9, 1888. There is no material change to notice in the Money Market, Call loans rule at 4 55 per cent. per appum.

The Stock Market opened very dull this moruing, and prices were without any material hange. In Government securities there was little or nothing doing. City loans were in fair mand. The new issue sold at 1034, a slight ivance; and old do. at 100, no change. Railroad shares were inactive. Pennsylvania Railroad sold at 52%, no change; Lehigh Valley

st 541, no change; and Camden and Amboy at 1301, no change. 471 was bed for Reading; 33 for North Pennsylvania; 31 for Elmira com-mon; 41 for Elmira preferred; 91 for Catawissa common; and 294 for Cata wissa preferred. City Passenger Ratiroad shares were dull. 50 was bid for Second and Third; 36 for Fifth

and Sixth; 15 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 10 for Hestonville; and 41 for Union. Bank shares were in good demand for investment at full prices. Mechanics' sold for 30%, no change; and Girard at 61, no change; 240 was bid for North America; 160 for Philadelphia; 58 for Commercial: 107 for Northern Liberties: 110 for Kensington; 58 for Penn Township; and 120 for Central National.

In Canal shares there was nothing doing; 212 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation preferred; 212 for Lehigh Navigation; 154 for

Missouri abandoned Blair, and gave Hancock | susquehanna Cauai, and 74 for Morris Canal

—the Philadelphia City Passenger Railway Chesnut and Walnut), ann unces a dividend of \$1.50 per share, tree of tax, payable on the

16th inst. -The Eighth National Bank announces a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent., clear of tax, payable on demand.

-The following are this morning's gold and foreign quotations, reported by Whelen Brothers, Gold, Stock, and Exchange Brokers, No.

9:30 A. M. 10:00 " 10:20 " 11:00 " 140 12:30 P. M.

10·20 140; 12·30 P. M. 140; 11·00 11·00 140; 140; 140; Foreign Exchange on London:—60 days, 110; (1010; 3 days, 110; (1010); On Parts:—60 days, 51, 15:(351, 12); 3 days, 51, 11; (1051, 10, —Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities. etc., as follows:—U. S. 68, of 1881, 113; (113; odd 5-20s, 113; (113); new 5-20s, 1864, 110; (113); to., 1865, 111; (111); 5-20s, July, 108; (108); do., 1857, 108; (108); do., 1868, 108; (108);

-Messrs, De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South

-Messrs. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 3 P. M.:-U. S. 6s of 1881, 1134 @1134; do. 1862, 1134 @1134; do. 1864, 1104@1104; do., 1865, 1114@1114; do. 1865, new, 1084@1084; do., 1868, 1084@1084; do., 1867, new, 1084@1084; do., 1868, 1084@1084; do., 1868, 1084@1084; do., 1868, 1084@1084; do., 1869, 1084@1084; do., 1869, 1084@1084; do., 7:30s, June, 1084@1184; do., July, 1084@1084; Due Compound Interest Notes, 1194; August, 1865, 1184@1184; do. October, 1865, 1174@118. Gold, 1404@1404. Silver, 1334@135.

-Messrs. William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 36 S. Turd street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:-United States 6s, 1881, 1134@1134; U. S. 5-20s, 1862, 113@1134; do., 1864, 1104@1103; do., 1865, 1114@1114; do., July, 1865, 1084@1084; do., 1865, 1184@1184; do. July, 1865, 1084@1084; do., 1865, 1186, 1084@1084; 3d series, 1084@1084; September, 1865, 1184@1184; October, 1865, 1174@1174, Gold, 1404@1404.

New York Stock Quotations- 1 P. M. Received by telegraph from Glendinning & Davis, Stock Brokers, No 488 Third street:—

Philadelphia Trade Report. THURSDAY, July 9.-Bark-The market is poorly supplied with No. I Quercitron, and it is

in good request at \$66 per ton. The languid condition of the Flour Market noted yesterday still continues, and there is no demand, except from the home consumers, whose purchases are confined to present necessities. Sales of 600 barrels at \$7 50@8 25 for superfine; \$8 50@9*25 for extras; \$9 50@11 25 for spring Wheat extra family, the latter rate for choice Minnesots; \$10@11 75 for Pennsylvania and Obio do. do; and \$12@14 for fancy brands according to quality. Rye Fiouris selling at \$9@9 25 per barrel. No change to notice in Corn Meat. The Wheat Market is characterized by much

The Wheat Market is characterized by much firmness, and with light receipts and stocks of prime holders all firm in their views. Sales of 1000 bushels red at \$2.40. Rve is quiet, with sales of 500 bushels Pennsylvania at \$1.80. Corn is steady at the recent advance. Sales of 2000 bushels yellow at \$1.17. and 6000 bushels Western mixed at \$1.10@1.15½ for common and good. Oats are held firmly. Sales of 1500 bushels Pennsylvania at 86@8sc., and 1200 bushels prime light. Southern at 91c. Nothing doing in Barley or Mait.

Whisky-Prices are nominal.

Markets by Telegraph. NEW YORK, July 9—Stocks active, Chicago and Rock Island, 109%; beading, 96%; Canton Company, 4.½; Erse, 69½; Cieveland and Toledo 103½; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 87½; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 107½; Michigan Centrat, 116½; Michigan Southern, 91½; Rugan Centrat, 184½; Illinois Central, 88½; Oumberland preferred, 31; Virginia 68, 57½; Miscouri 68, 91½; Hudson river, 138; U.S 5-208, 1822, 118½; do, 1864, 110½; do, 1865, 111½; new issue, 105½; 10-408, 107½; 7-308, 107¼, Gold 140½.

... The rhinoceros has been taken to Boston,

where it will be vut on exhibition.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. For additional Marine News see Inside Pages. PORT OF PHILADELPHIAJULY 9. STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELE-

CLEARED THIS MORNING.
Schr Admiral Eteelman, Salew, Scutt, Walter & Oakschr J. G. Babcock, Smith, Beston, Borda, Keller & Nutling.
Schr J. D. McCar'hy, Simpson, Salem.
Schr Reading RK. No. 42. Endan, New Haven. do.
Schr Reading RK. No. 44. Trainor, Pawtucket, Castner, Stickney & Weilington.
Schr E. B. Collon, Robinson, Boston, Go.
Schr M. Bilton, Fritzinger, Salem. Tyler & Co.
Schr E. B. Wharton, Bounall, New Suffolk, Quintard, Wald & Co. CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Wald & Co. chr M. E. Rockhill, Rockhill, Boston, Blakiston, Schr M. E. Rockhill, Rockhill, Boston, Blakiston, Graeff & Co. Schr Jos, W. Wilson, Somers, Salem, Geo. S. Repplier, Schr Mary Price Garrison, Plymouth, Go. Schr L. S. Levering, Corson, Buston, Go. Schr I. A. Weeks, Hickman, Buston, Hammett & Nell. Schr L. D. Swall. Tice, Danversport, Wannemacher. Maxileid & Co. Schr J. S. Clark Clark, Providence, W. H. Johns & Bro. Schr E B, Emory, Clayton, Boston, Caluwell, Gordon

Schr E. B. Emory, Clayton, Boston, Caldwell, Gordon & Co.
Schr af. D. Cranmer, Craumer, Salisbury, Fuller & Co.
Schr Abbie Lunn, Fountain, Boston, D. S. Stetson & Co.
Schr Sarate ga. Weeks. Frovidence. L. Audenried & Co.
Schr J. E. Simmons, Smith. Boston.
St'r Brunette, Howe, New York, John F. Ohl.
St'r Mayflower, Robinson, New York, W.P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Thos. Jefferson, Allen. for Baltimore, with a tow
of bargee, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Ch-sapeake, Mershop, for Baltimore, with a tow
of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co. ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Br, barque Guiona. Holmes, 54 days from Liverpool, with mose, to John R. Penrose. Experienced heavy weather first part of the passage; lost sails and sustained other damage; from lat. 45 to 42 30, saw a large

weather first part of the passings; lost sails and sustained other damage; from lat. 45 to 42 30, saw a large number of fleebergs.

Schr Decora. Clark, 14 days from Matanzas, with molesses to Issae Hoogh & Morris.

Schr Mary Price, Garrison, from Plymouth, in ballast to capialn; the M. P. made the round trip from hits port to Ply mouth and back in it days, schr F. B. Colton, Robinson, from Boston, Schr R. Shannon, Dilks, from Boston, Schr R. Shannon, Dilks, from Boston, Schr J. W. Wilson, Somers, from B ston, Schr J. W. Wilson, Somers, from Boston, Schr J. D. McCarthy, Simpson, from Boston, Schr J. D. McCarthy, Simpson, from Boston, Schr J. D. McCarthy, Simpson, from Boston, Schr J. B. Levering, Corson, from Boston, Schr J. B. Levering, Corson, from Boston, Schr Reading RR. No. 42 Rodan, from Norwich, Schr Reading RR. No. 43, Trainer, from Norwich, Schr Reading RR. No. 42 Rodan, from Norwich, Schr Reading RR. No. 42 Rodan, from Norwich, Schr Bosan McDevitt, McDevitt, from Richmond, Schr Admiral, Steelman, from Salem, Schr J. B. Bhacok, Smith, from Salem, Schr J. B. Small, Tice, from Salem, Schr L. D. Small, Tice, from Salem, Schr H. B. Wharton, Bonsall, from Portland, Conn, Schr M. E. Rockhill, Rockhill, from Portsmouth, Schr J. B. Clark, Gark, from Flymouth, Schr J. B. Clark, Gark, from Flymouth, Stemmer F. Franklin, Plerson, is hours from New York, with mdse, to A. Groves, Jr.

Stemmer Ann Elza, Richards 24 hours from New York, with mdse, to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Tug Thos, Jefferson, Allen, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

RELOW.

Revoue Adaling C. Adeus, from Clanbaces

Barque Adaline C. Adams, from Cienfuegos,

MEMORANDA.
Steamship Saxon, Boggs, for Philadelphia, sailed from Boston 7th inst. Schr Eilen Holkate, Golding, for Philadelphia, sailed rom Newbern, N. C., 4th inst. Schr Wm. Tice Tice for New York, sailed from Sewbern, N. C., 4th inst. Newbern, N. C., 4th inst. Schr J. F. Carver, Carver, hence, at Portland 6th Schrs John P. Speddin Moore, and S. H. Sample Little, hence, at Norfolk 5th inst.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

NEW YORK, July 8 — Arrived, steamship Morro Caste, Adams, from Havana.

Ship Mount Washington, Jordan, from Calcutte, Ship Mount Washington, Jordan, from Newport, E.g., Brig Clevannino, Luisi, from Palermo.